

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation is applied to the vagina or the clitoris.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the misoprostol or a metabolite of misoprostol is selected from the group consisting of a racemic mixture, an enantiomer in a (+) or (-)R form and an enantiomer in a (+) or (-)S form.

9. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation includes a galenic preparation.

10. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation is selected from the group consisting of a gel, an aqueous solution, an ointment, vaginal ovules and a system of controlled transdermal absorption.

11. A method according to claim 6, further comprising a vasodilatory agent additional to the at least one of misoprostol and its metabolite for providing an enhanced beneficial treatment of sexual dysfunction in the subject.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the additional vasodilatory drug is alprostadil.

13. A method according to claim 6, further comprising a passage accelerator for increasing absorption of at least one of misoprostol and a metabolite of misoprostol and optionally an additional vasodilator.

14. A method according to claim 6, further comprising an agent for treating sexual dysfunction that minimizes adverse effects arising from an otherwise toxic amount of the misoprostol or the metabolite of misoprostol and enhances the beneficial treatment of sexual dysfunction.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the agent is a-cyclodextrin.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the beneficial effect is vasodilation leading to sexual desire. ? 112 ?

17. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation comprises a gel.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the gel is a low viscosity gel.

19. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation comprises a vanishing cream formulation.

20. A method according to claim 6, wherein the formulation comprises gelatin.

21. A method for treating sexual dysfunction in a female subject, comprising
(a) providing a mixture including misoprostol or misoprostol metabolite, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and water; and
(b) administering the mixture to a female subject.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the effective dose of misoprostol or misoprostol metabolite is in the range of 0.3-0.9% w/v, and the formulation further includes hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose comprising hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 3000 at about 4% w/v.

23. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective dose of at least one of misoprostol or misoprostol metabolite for treating sexual dysfunction in women.

24. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, further comprising a methylcellulose.